

FROLOV, V., polkovnik

Album of leaflets on heroes. Komu. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.9:66-67
My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Nachal'nik politicheskogo otdela Gomel'skogo oblastnogo
voyennogo kommissariata.

GRITSAY, Vasil'y Ivanovich; FROLOV, Viktor Aleksandrovich;
MAKAROVA, E.A., red.; ARANOVICH, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Plant research institute staffed with workers] Obshchestven-
nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut na zavode. Moskva,
Profizdat, 1962. 71 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Chlen Tsentral'nogo pravleniya Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo
obshchestva im. D.I. Mendeleeva (for Frolov).
(Omsk—Tires, Rubber—Technological innovations)
(Research, Industrial)

MERKULOV, N. (g.Gor'kiy); RYS', A.; VYAL'YATAGA, Yu. [Valjataga, J.]
(Tallin); FROLOV, V.; SAFONOV, V.; KOLESNIK, V.; KALININ, V.;
ROGOV, A. (g.Gorodets Gor'kovskoy obl.); VOINOV, B. (g.Salekhard)

From the editors' mail. Sots.trud 7 no.7:141-144 J1 '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Glavnyy inzh. normativno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii Glavnogo
upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti pri Sovete Ministrov Belo-
russkoy SSR (for Rys'). 2. Yuriskonsul't yuridicheskoy konsul'-
tatsii Ivanovskogo oblastnogo soveta professional'nykh soyuzov
(for Frolov). 3. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otдела труда zavoda
"Krasnoye Sormovo" (for Safonov). 4. Nachal'nik otдела труда
Gosudarstvennogo tresta po vyrashchivaniyu sakharnoy svekly
Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Kolesnik). 5. Nachal'nik otдела
труда i zarabotnoy platy tresta "Astrakhanpromstroy" (for Kalinin).

(Steel industry--Quality control)

(Production standards--Research)

(Wages)

FROLOV, V. (UH8CA)

My remarks and suggestions. Radio no.4:18 Ap '63.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Radio operators)

FROLOV, V.

A low-frequency meter. Radio no.12:23-24 D '62.
(Frequency measurements)

(MIRA 16:3)

FROLOV, V., inzh.

Precast reinforced concrete staircase guards. Zhil. stroi.
no.2:16 '64. (MIRA 18:11)

MEDELYANOVSKIY, A.N.; FROLOV, V.A.; KISELEV, O.I. (Moskva)

Method for phase photography of the hearts. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.
terap. 6 no.2:71-73 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Pavlenko)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sechenova.

(HEART--EXAMINATION) (PHOTOGRAPHY, MEDICAL)

FROLOV, V.A.

Breccia and breccialike carbonates of Artinskian and Sakmara
stages in western Bashkiria. Trudy VNIGRI no.190:287-297 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Bashkiria—Breccia) (Bashkiria—Carbonates)

FROLOV, V.A.; NADZHKIN, A.D.

Some characteristics of oil and gas pools in Carboniferous
and Permian sediments in western Bashkiria. Trudy VNIGRI
no.190:85-94 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Bashkiria—Petroleum geology)
(Bashkiria—Gas, Natural—Geology)

FROLOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich; SAMOYLOV, A.I., otv. red.; RUSAKOVA, G.Ya., red.; ALEKSEYEV, A.G., tekhn. red.; IRAYKHINA, M.I., tekhn.red.

[Delving into the secrets of the weather]Vtorzhenie v tainy pogody. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1962. 61 p.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Meteorology)

FROLOV, V.A.

Second Congress of the Scientific and Technical Society of Nonferrous
Metallurgy. Gor. zhur. no.3:80 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Uchenyy sekretar' Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva tsvetnoy
metallurgii.
(Nonferrous metal industries)

MEDELYANOVSKIY, A.N.; FROLOV, V.A.; KISELEV, O.I.

Method of phasic photography of the heart, a method of receiving
photographs and films of the X-ray image of the heart at a
given phase of the cardiac cycle. Trudy po nov. app. i metod.
no.1:60-63 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

Method of phasic vectorcardiography. Ibid.:80-85

FROLOV, V.A.

Fourth plenum of the central administration of the Scientific
Technological Association of Nonferrous Metallurgy. TSvet. met.
34 no.1:86-88 Ja '61. (MIRA 17:3)

MEDELYANOVSKIY, A.N.; FROLOV, V.A.; BOGDANOVA, Ye.V.; KISELEV, O.I.

Method of phasic resection of a portion of the myocardium
at a given phase of the cardiac cycle for subsequent bio-
histochemical and autoradiographic investigation. Trudy po
nov. app. 1 method. no.1:71-79 '63 (MIRA 16:12)

FROLOV, V.A.; KISELEV, O.I.; DEMUROV, Ye.A..

Method of automatic selective photography of a vectocardiogram
section. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 9 no.1:55-57
Ja-F'64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Pervyy Moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut
imeni I.M. Sechenova.

OSTANIN, V.Ye.; FROLOV, V.A.; VOTINOV, M.V.

Large hail in the Komi A.S.S.R. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 5: Geog.
18 no.4:72-73 J1-Ag'63.
(MIRA 17:2)

FROLOV, V.A.; MARTYNYUK, I.N.

Laying and removal of rails with a rail-laying crane. Puti i put.
khoz. no.4:26 Ap '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1.Glavnyy mekhanik putevoy mashinnoy stantsii - 6, stantsiya Verkhovtse-
vo, Stalinskoy dorogi (for Frolov). 2.Nachal'nik kolonny, stantsiya Ver-
khovtsevo, Stalinskoy dorogi (for Martynyuk).
(Railroads--Track)

DATSEKOVICH, M.F.; POTEKHIN, S.S.; ZIMIN, F.F.; POPOV, I.Ye.; RUSIN, P.N.;
ANOKHIN, S.D.; NESTEROV, V.F.; FROLOV, V.A.; GRYAZNOV, V.A., red.;
USTIYANTS, V.A.; KAPRALOVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Modernizing punched card calculating machines] Opyt modernizatsii
schetno-perforatsionnykh mashin. Moskva, Gos. stat. izd-vo, 1957.
75 p. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Upravleniye "Soyuzmashuchet."
(Punched card systems)
(Calculating machines)

PROLOV, V.A., red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn.red.

[Manual of unified time (output) norms for the conducting of
bacteria and gas surveys] Spravochnik edinykh norm vremeni
(vyrabotki) ne gazos"emochnye i bakterial'nyé raboty. Gostop-
tekhizdat, 1948. 27 p. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Moscow. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
mekhanizatsii i organizatsii truda v neftyanoy promyshlennosti.
(Petroleum engineering) (Prospecting)

3(5)

SOV/132-59-2-16/16

AUTHOR: Kalinin, N.A., and Frolov, V.A.

TITLE: On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia (O podgotovke novoy krupnoy bazy neftegazodobyvayushchey promyshlennosti v zapadnykh rayonakh Sredney Azii)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959, Nr 2, pp 61 - 63 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR organized a conference jointly with the Turkmen, Bukhara and Karakalpak Sovnarkhozes and the Academies of Sciences of the Turkmen and Uzbek SSR, which took place in Ashkhabad in December 1958. Future trends in geological prospecting operations for oil and gas were discussed as well as the problems of their development during the new Seven Year Plan. In the conference geologists, geo-physicists and drillers-prospectors of

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SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

the following organizations took part: the Management of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources at the Council of Ministers of the Turkmen SSR; Glavgeologiya of the UzbekSSR; Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the KazakhSSR; Turkmenneft'; Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trust (the All-Union Aero-Geological Trust); Soyuznaya geologoposkovaya kontora Glavgaza (the Union Geological Prospecting Office of the Glavgaz). Representatives of the following scientific research institutes took part in the above conference: VNIGNI; VNIGRI; VSEGEI; VNIIGeofizika; Turkmenian Branch of the VNII; the Academies of Sciences of the Turkmen, Uzbek and Kazakh SSR; Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya (the Composite Southern Geological Expedition) of the AS USSR. Twenty five papers were read and discussed during the conference. Data discussed at the conference indicates great possibi-

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SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

bilities for the preparation of new industrial reserves of oil and gas in the western parts of Central Asia. Prospecting work conducted in the Khiva-Bukhara oil- and gas region showed the great importance of this region for the national economy. The gas reserves of the Gazli deposit are estimated at about 440,000,000,000 cubic meters. Six more gas deposits were found in this region: the Tashkuduk; the Dzhar-kak; Karaulbazar-Sarytash; the Setalan-Tepe; the Mama-Dzhurgat and the Yuzhnyy Mubarek deposits. In all, more than 50 oil-and gas-bearing structures are already established. In the karakumy, near Erbent and Sernyy Zavod, prospectors discovered a large elevation (the Karakumy Dome), which is analogous to the Stavropol' oil and gas region. In the West-Turkmenian depression, where the Nebit-Dag, the Kum-Dag and Cheleken oil fields are already in exploitation, a new

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SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

Kutur-Tepe oil-field is ready for exploitation. In many other parts of this region, favorable signs indicate the possibility of finding oil and gas. At the same time the conference cited the insufficient effort made in the Uzbek and Turkmen SSR for the development of prospecting drilling. The conference further pointed out regions where geological-prospecting operations must be concentrated.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo Geologii i Okhrany Nedr SSSR. (USSR Ministry of Geology and of Conservation of Mineral Resources.)

Card 4/4

USCOMM-DC-60,544

DAVYDOV, G.V.; FROLOV, V.A.

Dust-elimination contest between crushing-conveying units. Gor. zhur.
no.5:74 My '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tsentral'noye pravleniye Nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva
suvetnoy metallurgii.
(Dust-Prevention)

ALESHINA, L.I., inzh.; GURVICH, N.L., doktor biolog.nauk; FROLOV, V.A., inzh.

Purifying petroleum ether in essential-oil plants of Krasnodar Territory. Masl.-zhir. prom. 27 no.6:31-33 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Tsentral'naya khimicheskaya laboratoriya Upravleniya pishchevoy promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Aleshina).
2. Krasnoarmeyskiy efiromaslichnyy sovkhoz-zavod (for Gurvich).
3. Upravleniye pishchevoy promyshlennosti Krasnodarskogo sovnarkhoza (for Frolov).

(Krasnodar Territory—Essences and essential oils)
(Ligroine)

FROLOV, V.A., inzh.

Adjustment of the operation of condensate level controllers.
Energetik 9 no.4:7 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Turbines)

L 01150-66 ENT(m)/ENP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5022001

UR/0286/65/000/014/0076/0076
678.6-496.002.2

AUTHOR: Ukhov, V. P.; Frolov, V. A. 44.55

TITLE: A method for producing foam sheets. Class 39, No. 172986 44.55 22 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 76 15.44.55

TOPIC TAGS: foam plastic, synthetic material

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing foam sheets by frothing with subsequent grading according to grain size. The quality of the finished product is improved by feeding the material to be frothed into a toroid and unloading the finished product with the predetermined granular composition.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 07May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 DP

PROLOV, V. A.

USSE/Medicine - Osteomyelitis, Therapy
Medicine - Wounds, Diagnosis

Jul 48

"Classification and Methods for Treating Patients with Advanced Osteomyelitis Caused by Service Connected Traumata," I. A. Valedinskiy, I. G. Kondrashov, A. M. Bykhovskaya, V. A. Prolov, Mth Hosp, VTsSPS at the "Ozero Karachi" Health Resort, 4 pp

"Khirurgiya" No 7

Divides subject disease into six classes and prescribes treatment for each class.

PA 36/49T32

FROLOV, V.A.

Roentgenographic diagnosis of injuries of the acromioclavicular joints in chronic brucellosis. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no. 11: 42-46 Nov 1952. (GIML 23:5)

1. Of the Department of Roentgenology (Head -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. S. A. Reynberg), Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians.

FROLOV, V.A.

Microsymptoms in roentgenologic investigation of the supporting-locomotor apparatus in chronic forms of brucellosis. Vest. rent. i rad. no.6:31-36 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz bazy kafedry rentgenologii Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v Klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitse imeni S.P.Botkina (nauchnyy rukovoditel' zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg) i kurorta Karachi (glavnyy vrach V.I.Ryumin)

(BRUCELLOSIS, pathology,
non-osseous locomotor structures, x-ray)

FROLOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Roentgenological diagnosis of lesions of the sacroiliac joint and of the spine in chronic brucellosis. Klin.med. 34 no.3:82-87 Mr '56.

(MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz bazy kafedry rentgenologii (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. S.A.Reynberg) Tsentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v Moskovskoy ordena Lenina klinicheskoy bol'nitse imeni S.P. Botkina.

(SACROILIAC JOINT, diseases,

caused by brucellosis, x-ray diag. (Rus))

(SPINE, diseases,

same)

(BRUCELLOSIS, complications,

sacroiliac & spinal lesions, x-ray diag. (Rus))

affection
FROLOV, V. A., Cand Med Sci -- "X-ray diagnosis of ~~diseases~~
of the supporting motor apparatus in patients suffering from
chronic forms of brucellosis. (Clinical X-ray observations)."
Mos, 1961. (State Sci Res ~~at~~ ^{Inst} Roentgenoradiol Inst, Min of
Health RSFSR) (KL, 8-61, 265)

- 534 -

FROLOV, V.A.

Influence of anaphylactic shock on precipitin formation. Zhur.
mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 32 no.9:69-74 S '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni
Sechenova.

(ALLERGY)

(SERUM)

FROLOV, V.A.

Effect of anaphylactic shock on the formation of precipitating antibodies. Report No.2: Effect of substances acting upon the nervous system on immunogenic processes during anaphylactic shock. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:41-45 F '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.

(ANAPHYLAXIS)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

(ANESTHETICS)

FROLOV, V.A.

Effect of anaphylactic shock on precipitating antibody formation.
Report No.3: Mechanism of the effect of anaphylactic shock on
a change in the precipitin titer. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
33 no.3:113-114 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova.
(ANAPHYLAXIS) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES) (SERUM)

FROLOV, V.A.; KISELEV, O.I.

Synchronization of the moment of the still, X-ray and motion-picture photography of the heart in a preselected phase of its cyclic activity. Zhur. nauch. i prikl. fot. i kin. 8 no.4: 306-307 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Pervyy moskovskiy ordena Lenina meditsinskiy institut imeni Sechenova.

(PHOTOGRAPHY, MEDICAL)

(HEART--DIAGNOSIS)

MEDELYANOVSKIY, A.N.; VYALYKH, M.F.; BOGDANOVA, Ye.V.; FROLOV, V.A.;
KISELEV, O.I.

Data from a selective study of the chemical composition
of the heart of homeotherms during systole and diastole.
Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5:518-521 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta farmakologii AMN SSSR
i kafedra patofiziologii I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina medi-
tsinskogo instituta, Moskva.

FROLOV, V.A.; KISELEV, O.I.; DEMUROV, Ye.A.

Mechanism of nervous regulation of cardiac activity. Effect of the section of vagosympathetic stems on changes in the excitation of the heart ventricles in frogs. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.3:19-22 Mr '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M. Pavlenko) I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AMN SSSR B.V. Petrovskim.

FROLOV, V.A.; ABINDER, A.A.; DEMUROV, Ye.A.

Some characteristics of the excitability of the heart muscle in acute coronary deficiency. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:52-55 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy patologicheskoy fiziologii 1-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

FROLOV, V. A.

"Blending Discharge Waters With the Water of Streams (Method of Calculation)."
Sub 21 Apr 51, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Water Supply, Sewerage, Hydraulic
Structures, and Engineering Hydrogeology (VODGEO)

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

1. ZHURIN, V.D.; ERLOV, V.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Volga-Don Canal
7. Studying and spreading the scientific-technical experience gained in building the V.I. Lenin Volga-Don Navigation Canal. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh.nauk. no.8, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

244768

USSR/Engineering - Hydraulics, Hydrology Dec 52

"All-Union Conference on Studies of Runoff, Runoff Regulation and Winter Conditions," V. A. Frolov

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 12, pp 1872-1878

Briefly describes sessions of Conference arranged by Section on Scientific Development of Problems of Water Economy, Acad Sci USSR, during period 27 Jun - 2 Jul 52. 34 reports and 10 communications were presented and discussed. Outlines recommendation of Conference for further development

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of Soviet hydrology and studies of water resources, and also for better fulfillment of requirement of greater structures of Communism.

244768

ACC NR: AM6034416

Monograph

UR/

Frolov, Vasilii

Behavior of hydrogen during fusion welding (Provedeniye vodoroda pri svarke plavleniyem) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye," 1966, 153 p. illus., biblio. 4,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: welding, fusion welding, hydrogen effect, hydrogen behavior, hydrogen diffusion, weld quality, metal hydrogen impregnation, hydrogen induced hydride formation

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineers engaged in hot working of metals (metal welding, melting, etc.), and may also be useful to students of schools of higher technical education. The book deals with the behavior of hydrogen in arc welding of metals, hydrogen interaction with metals, and its effect on the physical and mechanical properties of metals and the welding-joint quality. Problems of hydrogen diffusion in nonuniformly heated metal, hydrogen diffusion in the heat-affected weld zone and its effect on weld quality in metals which do not form resistant hydrides (steel, copper, nickel, aluminum), and which do form hydrides (titanium and zirconium), are discussed. The author thanks V. Ya. Suvorinym for his cooperation and assistance.

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791:546.11

ACC NR: AM6034416

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SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: 23Apr66/ ORIG REF: 037/ OTH REF: 018/

Card 2/2

FROLOV, V.A.

Third Plenum of the Central Administration of the Scientific
Technical Society of Nonferrous Metallurgy. Gor. zhur. no.5:75
My '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Nonferrous metal industries—Congresses)

5.4600

78220

SCV 80-33-3-21/47

AUTHORS:

Kuznetsov, V. V., Frolov, V. A.

TITLE:

Change of Electric Resistance in Metals on Electrolytic Saturation With Hydrogen

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 3, pp 628-632 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Type OVP-0.25 wire made of U9A steel (C, 0.91%; Mn, 0.22%; Si, 0.25%; S, < 0.02%; P, < 0.03%) was annealed under vacuum and then saturated with hydrogen in an electrolytic cell with platinum anode and sulfuric acid electrolyte. As_2O_3 was added to the acid to stimulate the hydrogenation. The specific electric resistance ρ of the wire samples was measured before and after hydrogenation with MOD-54 double bridge. It was established that the specific resistance grew with the time of saturation to a maximum, and then remained stable. The time of saturation decreased with increasing

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Change of Electric Resistance in Metals on
Electrolytic Saturation With Hydrogen

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DA/SC-33-3-21/47

concentration of the acid. Plots of $\Delta\rho$ vs current density d_c showed that the saturation point was reached at a definite value of the order of $10^{-1} \mu\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$. Steel 1X18H9T and monel, both of which dissolve considerably larger amounts of hydrogen than carbon steels, showed a very high $\Delta\rho$ reaching $3.5-4 \mu\Omega \cdot \text{cm}$. Monel, however, became brittle, and the saturation point could not be determined. The increase of the specific resistance in hydrogenated metals is due, supposedly, to the formation of interstitial hydrogen-metal solid solutions as well as to the liberation of molecular hydrogen in the intergranular and intragranular spaces of the metal. The penetration of hydrogen into metals on hydrolysis can therefore be investigated successfully by measuring the increase of the specific resistance. There are 5 figures; and 15 references, 2 U.S., 1 U.K., 2 French, 1 Polish, 9 Soviet. The U.S. and U.K. references are: G. P. Hoare, S. Shuldiner, J. Phys. Chem., 61, 339 (1957);

Card 2/3

Change of Electric Resistance in Metals at
Electrolytic Saturation With Hydrogen

SOV 86-13-3-2, 47

I. Isenberg, Phys. Rev., 79, 136 (1950); N. E. Mott,
H. Jones, The Theory of the Properties of Metals and
Alloys, Oxford University Press, London (1936).

ASSOCIATION:

Electrochemical Laboratory of the Natural Sciences
Institute at the A. M. Gor'kiy Perm State University
(Laboratoriya elektrokhimii Yestestvenno-nauchnogo
instituta pri Permskom gosudarstvennom universitete
imeni A. M. Gor'kogo)

SUBMITTED:

June 1, 1959

Card 3/3

GUDIMA, N.V.; FROLOV, V.A.

In the Scientific Technological Society of Nonferrous Metallurgy.
TSvet. met. 33 no.9:80-86 S '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Metallurgical research) (Nonferrous metals—Metallurgy)

S/136/61/000/001/010/010
E073/E535

AUTHOR: Frolov, V. A.

TITLE: Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Central Directorate of
NTO for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye metally, 1961, No.1, pp.86-88

TEXT: This meeting was held on September 29, 1960 with the participation of 179 representatives of scientific societies, including leading personnel of Gosplan and GNTK USSR and RSFSR, national economy councils, plants and scientific research and design organizations. The activities and tasks of the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific-Technical Society for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy) in the light of the Party directives of July, 1960 were discussed. Papers were presented by G. T. Grishin (Otdel tsvetnoy metallurgii, Gosplan SSSR, Non-Ferrous Metallurgy Division, Gosplan USSR), M. A. Sokolov (Kazakhskoye respublikanskoye pravleniye NTO tsvetnoy metallurgii, Kazakh Republic Directorate of NTO for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy), F. M. Nagirnyak (Ural'skoye pravleniye NTO tsvetnoy metallurgii, Ural Directorate of the NTO for Non-Ferrous Metallurgy).

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S/136/61/000/001/010/010
E073/E535

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In his paper G. T. Grishin stated that the July, 1960 Plenum of the Communist Party gave a thorough analysis of the successes and shortcomings of individual branches of the economy, including the non-ferrous metallurgy industry. M. A. Sokolov stated that the non-ferrous metallurgy industry of Kazakhstan had developed with an increased tempo during 1960; introduction of new techniques in mining resulted in a saving of about 22 million roubles during 1960. In various ore beneficiation plants step-by-step crushing is being used with inter-stage flotation, resulting in an increased yield of base metals by 1.5 to 2%. The most important measures introduced in the non-ferrous metallurgy industry of Kazakhstan in 1959/60 are the introduction of oxygen enriched blasts in the shaft furnaces of the Ust'-Kamenogorskiy svintsovo-tsinkovyy kombinat (Ust'-Kamenogorsk Lead-Zinc Combine) and at the Irtyshskiy medepлавильный завод (Irtysh Copper Smelting Plant); automation of roasting furnaces at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Combine; mastering the technology of extraction of rare and scattered elements from lead dust at the

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Chimkentskiy zavod (Chimkent Plant) and at the Ust'-Kamenogorsk Combine; introduction in the Balkhashskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy kombinat (Balkhash Mining-Metallurgical Combine) of limestone in the form of pulp prior to filtrating the concentrate instead of the earlier practice of adding crushed limestone onto the conveyor of dried concentrates, as a result of which 98% of the copper is extracted into the matte. F. I. Nagirnyak dealt with the activities of the Scientific-Technical Society of the Ural region. At a meeting organized by the NTO of the Sredne-Ural'sk Copper Smelting Plant problems of further mechanization and automation and also problems of reconstruction of this plant were discussed. Various NTO councils have held 184 scientific and technical conferences on improving production technology. L. F. Zhukhovitskiy (Noril'skoye pravleniye NTO, Noril'sk Directorate of NTO) stated that much research work is being carried out on projects which are not included in the research plans of special organizations. Two hundred tasks have been completed and the respective papers will be

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published. L. S. Mekler (Degtyarskiy mednyy rudnik, Degtyarsk Copper Mines) stated that an increase in productivity of about 17% is anticipated in underground workings as a result of mechanization and automation. P. G. Kizatov (predsedatel' soveta NTO Kombinat Sikhali, Chairman of the NTO Council of the Sikhali Combine) stated that in his Combine an All Union school on high-speed flotation was organized in 1960 which will play a major role in introducing new technology in Soviet beneficiation plants. Professor B. P. Bogolyukov, member of the NTO Directorate, mentioned in his paper that problems of developing drilling techniques for open-cast workings are developing too slowly. I. M. Shchetinin, Chairman of the NTO organization of the Leninogorskiy polimetallicheskiy kombinat (Leninogorsk Polymetallic Combine) stated that in this Combine twelve sections are in operation encompassing the main trends in the field of lead-zinc manufacture. The members of these sections are engaged in improving manufacturing technology, carrying out industrial tests of experimental materials and equipment etc. It

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is stated that some members do not take adequate interest in the work. Professor I. M. Gratsershteyn (Institut tsvetnykh metallov imeni M. I. Kalinina, Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals imeni M. I. Kalinin) confirmed the extreme importance of the problem of additional utilization of the installed plant capacity already mentioned by Grishin. Professor S. I. Mitrofanov (Gintsvetmet) dealt with the experience gained in introducing the combined process of beneficiation of oxidized ores in the Karsakpay Plant. Z. V. Chumak (Gosplan USSR) pointed out that for accelerating the technical progress in non-ferrous metallurgy it is necessary to make a determined effort towards solving such problems as: using oxygen metallurgy, introduction of pre-heated blasts and utilization of secondary sources of energy; standardization of preparation of the charge; complex utilization of raw materials and dust catching in plants, mechanization and automation. N. A. Shilo, Chairman of the Magadanskoye pravleniya NTO (Magadan NTO Directorate), stated that his national council (Sovnarkhoz) has

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increased considerably the scale of hydraulic methods of working; this resulted in an acceleration of gold mining. He emphasized that for increasing the productivity further new earth-moving machinery and also automation instruments and equipment are required.

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188200

26543

S/126/61/012/002/010/019
E111/E435

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V.V., Konstantinova, N.I. and Frolov, V.A.
TITLE: Influence of electrolytic hydrogen on the microhardness of some metals
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, 1961, Vol.12, No.2, pp.255-259

TEXT: The authors consider that although the increase in hardness of many metals and alloys through treatment in hydrogen, etching and cathodic polarization has often been noted, its mechanism has been little studied. Hardness changes in iron through cathodic polarization have been studied (e.g. Ref.4: Moreau L., Chaudron G., Portevin A. Compt. Rend., 1935, 201, 212). The subject of the present work was to study the nature of microhardness changes in armco-iron, nickel and tantalum after cathodic polarization in acids, especially those containing hydrogen-pick-up promoters (arsenic or selenium). The investigation was carried out on sheet specimens of nickel (0.08 mm thick), armco-iron (0.18) and tantalum (0.12). The microhardness on the electrolyte and opposite sides was determined. Because preliminary experiments had shown that with unannealed specimens of iron regular changes in

Influence of electrolytic ²⁶⁵⁵⁰S/126/61/012/002/010/019
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microhardness could not be obtained. All iron specimens were vacuum annealed (10^{-4} mm Hg) at 900 C. Before cathodic polarization iron specimens were electropolished (40% H_3PO_4 , 60% glycerine, anode current density 0.5 A/cm²). In the main experiments the surface was etched and the microhardness measured at the centres and near the boundaries of grains. Nickel specimens were polished mechanically and etched with a 1:1 mixture of concentrated nitric and acetic acids. Tantalum was only polished mechanically. Specimens were cathodically polarized in sulphuric or hydrochloric acid solution with a platinum anode; the solutions contained some mg of promoter per litre. Microhardness was measured with loads of 10, 50 or 200 g. Averaged results of seven measurements (accuracy ± 5 kg/mm²) are plotted as change in microhardness (kg/mm²) against time of cathodic polarization (hours) in Fig.1, 3 and 4 (minutes in Fig.2). All except Fig.3 relate to armco-iron. Indenter loads were 10 g (200 in Fig.2), the sulphuric acid was 1N (2 N in Fig.1), cathodic current densities were 5 A/dm² (Fig.1,2) and 7.5 A/dm² (Fig.3-5). Fig.1, 2 and 3 were obtained when microstructure was not taken into consideration, i.e. for unetched specimens. Fig.1 and 2 refer to Card 2/6

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armco-iron without and with 5 mg/litre of solution of arsenic, respectively. The solutions corresponding to the other figures had 10 mg As/litre. Curve 1 in Fig.3 refers to nickel, curve 2 to tantalum. In Fig.4, curves 1 and 2 relate to grain boundary and centre zone, respectively, on the electrolyte side; the corresponding results for the other side are shown in curves 3 and 4. In Fig.5, the abscissa represents annealing time at 150°C after cathodic polarization to saturation with hydrogen. The fact that all the curves for the three metals considered pass through a maximum points to the mechanism of hydrogen hardening being the same. The authors attribute the fall in hardness mainly to cracking of the outer layer, this being supported by the fact that the observed changes in microhardness (25-30 kg/mm²) are similar to the corresponding value of the pressure exerted on the face blisters by molecular hydrogen present in micro-defects, calculated by K.V.Popov and V.A.Yagunova (Ref.9: FMM, 1959, Vol.8, 2, 187). The increase in microhardness in the latter stages of the experiments is attributed to the diffusion into the metal of arsenic or selenium. This agrees with evidence published by V.N.Svechnikov, V.M.Pan and A.K.Shurin (Ref.10: FMM, 1958, 6, 662).
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Influence of electrolytic ... ²⁶⁵⁶⁰

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X

From the difference in microhardness changes at the grain centres and boundaries, the authors conclude that the processes in the metal associated with hydrogen diffusion proceed faster at the boundaries. The authors explain the maxima in the annealing curves (Fig.5) by the fact that absorbed hydrogen or lattice atomic hydrogen leaves comparatively easily on heating and the microhardness would therefore fall; however, molecular hydrogen present in defects is less mobile and must either dissociate into atoms or its pressure would rise on heating to a value producing microcracks. There are 5 figures and 10 references: 3 Soviet and 7 non-Soviet. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: Sugeno F., Kowaka M. J.Appl.Phys., 1954, Vol.25, 8, 1063.

ASSOCIATION: Yestestvenno-nauchnyy institut pri Permskom gosuniversitete (Natural Sciences Institute at Perm' State University)

SUBMITTED: December 19, 1960 (initially)
February 27, 1961 (after revision)

Card 4/6

FROLOV, V.A.

Joint plenum of Scientific Technological Societies of Ferrous
and Nonferrous Metallurgy. TSvet. met. 34 no.6:79-81 Je '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Metallurgy—Congresses)

S/080/62/035/003/013/024
D204/D302

AUTHORS: Kuznetsov, V. V. and Frolov, V. A.

TITLE: Study of the hydrogenation of metals by measuring
their electrical resistance

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 3, 1962, 582-587

TEXT: A continuation of earlier work showing that the resistance of certain metals increased, after cathodic polarization in H_2SO_4 , to a certain value independent of the polarizing current density or acid concentration. In the present study, the change of resistance was measured for monel metal, Ni and steel 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) and Y9A (U9A) wires, after saturation with electrolytic hydrogen, during cathodic polarization in HCl, H_2SO_4 and H_3PO_4 . The effects of hydrogenation stimulators (As, Se, Te) and of temperature (20-95°C) were investigated. The methods were those used earlier. It was found that at 20°C the resistance increased with time of treatment to a certain value fairly constant for each acid, but at varying

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rates. Stimulator activity of As was greater than that of Se, which in turn exceeded that of Te. In general, the amount and rate of change of resistance depended on the nature and structure of the metal, nature and concentration of the acid, additions of stimulators, cathode current density and temperature. Brittleness, elongation and tensile strength of hydrogen-treated wires were measured. All results are presented in graphical form and are discussed in some detail. Differences in the change of resistance are explained by different structures of the metals and resulting variations in the affinity for hydrogen. The changes are ascribed not only to absorption of atomic H but also to the agglomeration of molecular H_2 in pockets in structural defects of the metallic lattice. The linear increase of resistance with rising temperature of the electrolyte, in the case of oxygen containing acids, is explained by the accelerated rates of diffusion of the gas into the metal and by increasing solubility. The possibility of the changed resistance being due to adsorbed film of hydrogen requires further study. There are 9 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

SUBMITTED: April 7, 1961

Card 2/2

ZONENKO, T.M.; FROLOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Progressive operating practice at "Sorskiy" Mine.

Gor. zhur. no.6:6-11 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

1. Direktor Sorskogo gorno-obogatitel'nogo kombinata
(for Zonenko).

(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Molybdenum)

FROLOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.

Second competition on the complete utilization of raw material
in nonferrous metallurgy. Gor.zhur. no.8:73 Ag '62.

(MIRA 15:8)

1. Tsentral'noye pravleniye Nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva
tsvetnoy metallurgii.

(Ore dressing)

FROLOV, V. A.,

"The ductility of molybdenun."

report presented at the Conf. on New Trends in the Study and Applications of Rare
Earth Metals, Moscow, 18-20 Mar 63

L 25045-65 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/JG/i
 ACCESSION NR: AT4048703 MLK S/0000/64/000/000/0138/0140 28

AUTHOR: Savitskiy, Ye. M. (Professor, Doctor of chemical sciences); Baron, V. V. 3+1
 Frolov, V.A.

TITLE: The effect of reduction by rare earth metals on molybdenum plasticity

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po splavam redkikh metallov, 1963. Voprosy*
 teorii i primeneniya redkozemel'nykh metallov (Problems in the theory and use of rare-
 earth metals); materialy* soveshchaniya. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 138-140

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum plasticity, molybdenum reduction, rare earth reducing agent,
 metal impurity, lanthanum boride, molybdenum alloy plasticity

ABSTRACT: Purification of refractory metals from admixtures such as C, H, N or O,
 which cause brittleness, would render them more adaptable to structural uses. In con-
 tinuation of previous work at the Laboratoriya redkikh metallov i splavov (Laboratory of
 Rare Metals and Alloys), IMET, where La, Nd, and Pr had been found to exert the best
 effect on molybdenum plasticity, the authors studied the effect of reduction with La and a
 mixture of rare earth metals on Mo plasticity. Using, e.g., 0.15% La which was melted
 with Mo in an arc furnace under helium, the authors found that the hardness of cast Mo

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was decreased sharply by up to 0.2 wt. % rare earth metal. The resulting alloy showed much better plasticity compared to non-reduced Mo; it could be forged and rolled to 90% deformation. The introduction of rare earths encountered difficulties, however, because of the great difference in the melting points of the starter materials and the high vapor pressure of the rare earth admixtures. A number of alloying mixtures of La with B, Ni and Al compounds were developed which have a higher melting point; these were then used successfully. Molybdenum reduced by lanthanum boride could be hammered and rolled at 700C to 98% deformation without breaking. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 13Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, MM

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

100 100, 100; 100 100, 100; 100 100, 100; 100 100, 100;
100 100, 100.

Relation of structural plans of Mesozoic, Paleogene, and Upper
Cretaceous sediments on Tarkhanut Cape. Geol. karti i gaza 2
no. 6:1-16. Je 195. (195. 13:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gosudarstvennyy in-
stitut, Kiev, i Krymneftegazovaya.

S/793/62/000/000/003/006
A004/A126

AUTHORS: Alferova, N.S., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Semenov, O.A., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Ostrin, G.Ya., Frolov, V.F., - Engineers

TITLE: The fundamentals of hot tube rolling and prospects of its development

SOURCE: Teoriya prokatki; materialy konferentsii po teoreticheskim voprosam prokatki. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1962, 431 - 439

TEXT: Tests were carried out on the XNT-75 (KhPT-75) mill in rolling tubes of 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) steel to determine the effect of the blank preheating temperature on the rolling stress. The following test results were obtained: 1) Preheating the blanks up to 300 - 400 °C reduced the rolling stress by a factor of approximately 2; 2) hot rolling of stainless steel tubes can be effected in the same satisfactory manner as the rolling of carbon steel tubes; 3) the capacity of the KhPT mill in hot rolling 1Kh18N9T steel tubes can be raised not only by increasing the feed, but also by a considerable increase in the total reduction per pass; 4) hot rolling of tubes can be performed on the KhPT-75 mill of the

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The fundamentals of hot tube rolling and

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A004/A126

existing design with a few modifications; 5) a mixture of water glass and silver graphite can be recommended as lubricant in hot rolling at a temperature of up to 600 C; the tube surface obtained with this lubricant will comply with the requirements of ГОСТ (GOST) 5543-50; 6) the same methods that are used in cold rolling on the KhPT mills can be applied to calculate the ridge profile of the grooves for hot rolling processes. In their conclusion the authors enumerate the prospects of development in hot rolling of tubes. There are 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: UkrNITI

Card 2/2

FROLOV, V.F.; ROMANKOV, P.G.; RASHKOVSKAYA, N.B.

Drying of free-flowing materials in a multisectional apparatus
with fluidized beds. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 4:824-831
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensovesta.

ROMANOV, P. O.; RASHKOVSKAYA, N. B.; PROLOV, V. F.

"Drying of loose and pasty materials and solutions in a fluidized bed."

report submitted for 2nd All-Union Conf on Heat & Mass Transfer, Minsk, 4-12
May 1964.

Leningrad Technological Inst.

FROLOV, V.F., inzh.

Practices in operating gas fired shaft limekilns. Stroi.mat.
5 no.9:23-25 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Limekilns) (Gas as fuel)

FROLOV, V.F.; ROMANKOV, P.G.

Granular material residence time in a fluid-bed reactor. Zhur.prikl.
khim. 35 no.1:80-89 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoveta.
(Granular materials) (Fluidization)

FROLOV, V.F.; ROMANKOV, P.G.

Transitional conditions of processes taking place in a
fluidized bed. Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.7:1526-1533 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut imeni Lensoвета.
(Fluidization)

FROLOV, V.F.; ROMANKOV, P.G.

Distribution of granular material according to the time of stay
in apparatus with a fluidized bed. 'Zhur.prikl.khim. 35 no.10:
2220-2224 0 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Granular materials) (Fluidization)

KOZLOV, T.I., prepod.; KULININKOVA, Ye.Ya., prepod.; KUROCHKINA, M.I.,
prepod.; LEPILIN, V.N.; MEDVEDEV, A.A.; NOSKOV, A.A.
OVECHKIN, I.Ye.; PAVLUSHENKO, I.S.; PLYUSHKIN, S.A.;
RASHKOVSKAYA, N.B.; ROMANKOV, P.G.; FROLOV, V.F.; YABLONSKIY,
P.A.;

[Manual on practical work in the laboratory on the processes
and apparatus of chemical technology] Rukovodstvo k prakti-
cheskim zaniatiyam v laboratorii po protsessam i apparatam
khimicheskoi tekhnologii. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Moskva,
Khimiia, 1964. 243 p. (MIRA 18:2)

TROITSKIY, A.M.; FROLOV, V.G.

Performance of fluorescent lamps at higher frequencies. Svetotekhnika
5 no.3:28-31 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Fluorescent lamps)

NYRKOV, Ye.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; FROLOV, V.G., inzh.

Winding wires with glass and enamel-glass filament insulation.
Energetik 11 no.7:1-5 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Electric wire, Insulated)
(Electric machinery--Windings)

SERGEYEV, Sergey Vladimirovich; FROLOV, Viktor Grigor'yevich;
KORNEYEV, S.G., red.; KHAYKINA, A.Ye., nauchn. red.;
POPOV, V.N., tekhn. red.

[Virus of unreliability] Virus nenadezhnosti. Tambov, Tambovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 15 p. (Bibliotekha novatora, no.1) (MIRA 16:10)
(Machinery industry--Quality control)

ZAK, P.S., kand. tekhn. nauk; SNESAREV, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk;
FROLOV, V.G., inzh.; KLIMENKO, K.I., doktor ekon. nauk, prof.;
TILES, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk [deceased]; ZLOBINSKIY, B.M., prof.

Reviews. Vest. mashinostr. 43 no.7:84-89 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

FROLOV, V.G., inzh.

Selecting parameters for nonstandard initial profiles. Vest.mashinostr.
43 no.11:11-17 N '63. (MIRA 17:2)

MECLOV, V.G.

"Verification of initial standard outlines. Standartizatsia 29
no.2:21-23 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

FROLOV V.I.

SOV/137-58-8-16942

Translation from Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958 Nr 8, p 103 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Frolov, V.I.

TITLE: The Economic Desirability of Various Types of Energy transfer Media for Hammer and Press Drives (Ob ekonomicheskoy tselesoobraznosti primeneniya razlichnykh energonositel'ey dlya privoda molotov i pressov.)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. inzh.-ekon. in-ta, 1957, Nr 19, pp 148-169

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Presses--Equipment
2. Power hammers--Equipment
3. Power drives--Economic aspects

Card 1/1

AFONIN, A.M.; FROLOV, V.I.

Servicing automatic block systems. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 2 no.1:
21-23 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Starshiy inzhener Bogotol'skoy distantsei signalizatsii i svyazi
Krasnoyarskoy dorogi (for Afonin). 2. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo
otdela sluzhby signalizatsii i svyazi Krasnoyarskoy dorogi (for
Frolov).

(Railroads--Signaling--Block system)

FROLOV, V.I.

Petrographic characteristics of coals and facies of fossil peat
bogs in the Ust'-Markha coal-bearing region. Nauch.sooob.IAFAN
SSSR no.4:33-38 '60. (MIRA 14:12)
(Vilyuy Valley—Coal geology)

FROLOV, V.I.

Conditions governing the choice of the electric drives of
forging and punching machines. Prom. energ. 15 no.7:41-45
Jl '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut.
(Metalworking machinery—Electric driving)

ZHELINSKIY, V.M.; FROLOV, V.I.

Phenomena of the change in the thickness of coal beds in the Aldan-
Chul'man coal-bearing region. Nauch.sob. IAFAN SSSR no.7:67-78 '62.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Yakutia—Coal geology)

ALEKSANDROV, A.V.; FROLOV, V.I.

Conditions of the Upper Paleozoic accumulation of sediments and coal formation in the eastern margin of the Tunguska Basin. Nauch.sob. IAFAN SSSR no.7:59-66 '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Tunguska Basin—Coal geology)

ARTYUGIN, I.M.; GRACHEV, Yu.P.; DAVYDOV, L.N.; DOYNIKOV, Ya.P.; KIRPICHEV, V.I.; LEVENTAL', G.B.; MELENT'YEV, L.A.; MICHURIN, K.I.; NIKONOV, A.P.; SASHONKO, G.I.; STARIKOV, V.G.; FROLOV, V.I.; KHRILEV, L.S.; RABINOVICH, A.L., red.; SOBOLEVA, Ye.M., tekhn. red.

[Technical and economic principles of the expansion of heat supply engineering in power systems] Tekhniko-ekonomicheskie osnovy razvitiia teplofikatsii v energosistemakh. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 318 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Heat engineering) (Electric power plants)

SIMANOVSKIY, L.I.; FROLOV, V.I.; KARASIN, Ye.R.; SAVICHEV, G.V.;
MARGULIS, V.G.

Change in the design of machines for manufacturing escapone
laquer-fibers. Prom. energ. 17 no.12:5-6 D '62. (MIRA 17:4)

FROLOV, V.I.

FROLOV, V.I.

Epidemiological significance of the active detection of patients infected with dysentery. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 28 no.10: 105-109 0 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, orevention and control, detection of carriers (Rus))

FROLOV, V. I. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Epidemiological importance of the
active detection of ~~individuals affected~~ *individuals affected* ~~of people with~~ with dysentery."

Mos, 1958. 12 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Epidemiology and Microbiology
im Honored Academician N. F. Gamaley), 200 copies (KL, 13-58, 101)

-113-

BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; ALMSANYAN, A.B; SHATROV, I.I.; KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; LEYTMAN,
M.Z.; FROLOV, V.I.; KOVALEVA, N.I.

Studies on the effectiveness of an alcoholic dysentery vaccine based
upon extensive epidemiological observations. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i
immun. 30 no.7:3-7 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY - immunology)
(VACCINES)

KORSHAKOVA, A.S.; BOLDYREV, T.Ye.; ALEKSANYAN, A.B.; SHATROV, I.I.; LEYTMAN, L.V.; PROLOV, V.I.; SEMINA, N.A.; DEVOYNO, L.V.; SIZINTSEVA, V.P.; BATURINA, L.M.; ABAKAROV, U.A.; GRINAVTSEVA, V.P.; MEDZHIDOV, V.; KORSHUNOVA, N.A.

Studies on the reactogenic properties of Gamaleia IEM polyvaccine.
Zhur.mikrobiol.,epid.i immun. 30 no.11:37-41 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(DYSENTERY BACILLARY immunol.)
(TYPHOID immunol.)
(PARATYPHOID FEVERS immunol.)
(TETANUS immunol.)
(VACCINATION)

GODOVANNYY, B.A.; FROLOV, V.I.

Epidemiological situation in the Republic of the Congo; according to data of a group of physicians from the Soviet Red Cross in the Congo. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid.i immun. 32 no.12:15-19 D '61.
(MIRA 15:11)
(CONGO, REPUBLIC OF THE--COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

FROLOV, V.I.; KOLODEZNIKOV, K.Ye.

Natural distillation of coal. Priroda 54 no.2:75-76 F '65.

1. Institut geologii Yakutskogo filiala Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR, Yakutsk. (MIRA 18:10)

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TITLE: Automatic teaching of threshold elements and threshold networks

SOURCE: Moscow. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Samoobuchayushchiyesya avtomaticheskkiye sistemy (Self-instructing automatic systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 81-93

TOPIC TAGS: Boolean algebra, threshold element, pattern recognition, automatic machine teaching, adaptive pattern recognition

ABSTRACT: The threshold element (TE) and threshold function are defined and pertinent mathematical expressions are derived. Linear separability problems are briefly discussed. The automatic teaching of TE is analyzed and the concept of the teaching sequence is explained. The mathematical apparatus for the geometric interpretation and proof of the convergence of the TE teaching process is presented and an algorithm is derived. A system for the automatic synthesis of threshold elements operating according to this algorithm is described, along with a discussion of the technical realization of the error detection circuitry. By extrapolation,

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many of the conclusions reached with regard to TE are applied to a study of threshold networks (a set of TE connected in some fashion), and it is shown that the use of such networks is dictated by the impossibility of realizing relatively complex functions with a TE alone. Some results of experiments involving the teaching of TE and threshold networks are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures and 19 formulas.

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